DR. MAX RUETGER HASCHE

APRIL 30, 1970.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. Eastland, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 1886]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill (S. 1886) for the relief of Dr. Max Ruetger Hasche, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon with an amendment and recommends that the bill as amended do pass.

AMENDMENT

Beginning in line 6, strike the language, "February 2, 1963, and his residence and physical presence since that date" and insert in lieu thereof, the following: "February 28, 1963, and the time he has resided and been physically present in the United States".

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill, as amended, is to enable the beneficiary to file a petition for naturalization. The bill has been amended in accordance with established precedents and to reflect the proper date upon which his status was adjusted.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The beneficiary of the bill is a 35-year-old native and citizen of Colombia, who first entered the United States as a student in 1953 and remained in that status until February 28, 1963, when his status was adjusted to that of permanent residence. In April 1964 he went to Lima,

Peru in connection with his employment and resided there until he was admitted for permanent residence again on February 4, 1968. He presently resides with his citizen wife and two citizen children in Indianapolis, Ind. and is employed as a technical specialist by Eli Lilly International Corp. He desires to expedite acquisition of U.S. citizenship in order to facilitate his activities abroad in the course of his employment.

A letter, with attached memorandum, dated August 12, 1969, to the chairman of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary from the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization with reference to the bill

reads as follows:

U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Washington, D.C., August 12, 1969.

A-12972284

Hon. James O. Eastland, Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, U.S. Senate Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR: In response to your request for a report relative to the bill (S. 1886) for the relief of Dr. Max Ruetger Hasche, there is attached a memorandum of information concerning the beneficiary.

The bill would grant the beneficiary permanent residence in the United States as of February 2, 1963. The actual date that the beneficiary was granted lawful permanent resident status was February 28, 1963. The committee may wish to amend the bill accordingly. The bill would also waive a portion of the residence and physical presence requirements of the Immigration and Nationality Act for naturalization. Dr. Hasche was last admitted to the United States for lawful permanent residence on February 4, 1968. The bill is apparently intended to provide him with sufficient lawful permanent residence to qualify for naturalization.

Sincerely,

Raymond F. Farrell,
Commissioner,

Enclosure.

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE FILES RE S. 1886

The beneficiary, Dr. Max Ruetger Hasche, a native and citizen of Colombia, was born on January 23, 1935. He lives in Indianapolis, Ind., with his wife and children. He was awarded a doctor of philosophy degree in June 1962 by the University of Wisconsin. Since October 1962 the beneficiary has been employed as a technical specialist by Eli Lilly International Corp., Indianapolis. From October 1962 to April 1964, his employment was in the United States. From April 1964 to February 1968, his employment was in Peru and Mexico. Since February 1968 the beneficiary has been employed in Indianapolis. He now earns \$23,000 a year. His home and furnishings are valued at \$35,000, and his other assets are worth approximately \$15,000. He has a mortgage and loans in the amount of \$25,000.

Dr. Hasche was married to a native and citizen of the United States on February 16, 1963, in Hazleton, Pa. Two children, one a native of Peru and one a native of Mexico, have been born of this marriage. Both children are citizens of the United States. The beneficiary's widowed mother lives in Colombia.

The beneficiary first entered the United States in 1953 as a nonimmigrant student. From 1953 to February 1963, he made numerous trips home, returning each time in the same status. On February 28, 1963, his status was adjusted to that of an alien lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence. In April 1964 the beneficiary took up residence in Lima, Peru. Prior to leaving the United States, he did not submit an application to preserve his residence for naturalization purposes on the ground that he would be employed abroad by an American firm for an indefinite period. Neither did he apply for a permit to reenter the United States.

Dr. Hasche entered the United States six times between September 26, 1965, and December 4, 1967, each time as a visitor for pleasure. On February 4, 1968, he was admitted as a lawful permanent resident. Since that date he has made three trips outside of the United States, and on each occasion he reentered as a returning resident. If he maintains his resident alien status, he will be eligible to petition for U.S.

citizenship after February 4, 1971.

Senator Vance Hartke, the author of the bill, has submitted the following information in connection with the case:

> U.S. SENATE. COMMITTEE ON FINANCE. Washington, D.C., November 7, 1969.

Hon. JAMES O. EASTLAND, Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

Dear Jim: Reference is made to S. 1886, which I introduced in the

U.S. Senate on April 18, 1969.

There is enclosed a statement signed by Mr. T. H. Lake, President, Eli Lilly Corp., indicating the importance of the work of Dr. Max Ruetger Hasche to the company, and the merits of expediting his becoming a citizen of the United States.

I shall appreciate it if your committee may see fit to act favorably

on this bill.

Sincerely yours,

VANCE HARTKE, Josef Marie buckgrounds in their own our ronners. He U.S. Senator. ELI LILLY INTERNATIONAL CORP., Indianapolis, Ind., October 23, 1969.

To Whom It May Concern:

Eli Lilly International Corp. is a 26-year-old Indiana Corporation located in Indianapolis, Ind., which engages in the export of pharmaceutical, veterinary, and agricultural chemical products from the United States and which provides management and technical assistance to over 40 Lilly subsidiaries, affiliates, and licensees throughout the free world. Due to the sophistication of such drug and agricultural chemical products, it is necessary for Eli Lilly International Corp. to maintain a staff of professionally trained scientists who are free to travel throughout the world for consultation in connection with the use of these products and further development of export markets for such products.

Dr. Max R. Hasche, a citizen of Colombia, educated in the United States, is employed by Eli Lilly International Corporation as a Market Development Adviser with current responsibility for market areas in Japan, Singapore, Malaysia, Philippines, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Thailand, Korea, and Pakistan. He has in the past served Lilly in various managerial and technical capacities in Central and South

America.

Dr. Hasche is uniquely qualified to represent the Lilly organization in such capacity as evidenced by his schooling and training and membership in professional associations which are listed below:

Education: High school: Liceo de Cervantes, Bogotá, Colombia, grad-

uated, November 17, 1951.

Prep school: Upper Canada College, Toronto, Canada, 1 year, 1952–53. Bachelor of Science in Agriculture: University of Wisconsin; major: Dairy Science, graduated, February 1, 1957.

Master of Science in veterinary science: University of Wisconsin, graduated, August 22, 1958.

Doctor of Philosophy in veterinary science: University of Wisconsin, graduated, June 8, 1962.

Major, veterinary parasitology.

Minor, entomology.

Member of: Alpha Gamma Rho, Gamma Alpha, Sigma Xi, American Institute of Biological Sciences, American Society of Parasitologists, American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, American Chamber of Commerce, Midwestern Conference of Animal Disease Researchers, Sales and Marketing Executives—International. Dr. Hasche is multilingual, with language facility in German, Spanish, French, Italian, and Portuguese as well as complete fluency in English. His past experiences have resulted in his developing substantial skill in training and supervising people belonging to various races, cultures, and ethnic backgrounds in their own environment. He exhibits the ability to understand and associate easily with people belonging to a variety of cultures, countries, and economic levels. These personal resources and unique attributes make Dr. Hasche a highly effective emissary for the Lilly organization, which in turn results in greater exports of our products from the United States and friendship toward our company and the United States.

Dr. Hasche's efforts in assisting to expand the company's selling and technical service activities outside the United States are frequently hampered as a result of his not being a citizen of the United States. There are occasions when he is not permitted to sign documents, make affirmations, and in other ways represent a U.S. corporation in connection with the field trials, registration, entry, and sale of products. He also frequently finds it more difficult to enter and leave a number of countries as a citizen of Colombia than he would as a U.S. citizen.

We feel that during this time when an increase in export sales from the United States is greatly desired and emphasis is being placed on assisting underdeveloped countries in meeting their growing needs with respect to food and health products, it is particularly in the interest of the United States and Eli Lilly International Corporation to assist Dr. Hasche in obtaining United States citizenship by the most expeditious procedure.

We respectfully request that the relief requested in S. 1886, introduced in the Senate of the United States by Senator Hartke on behalf

of Dr. Max R. Hasche, be granted.

Very truly yours,

T. H. LAKE.

The committee, after consideration of all the facts in the case, is of the opinion that the bill (S. 1886) as amended should be enacted.



